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ARTICLE APPEARED  
ON PAGE E 14THE WASHINGTON POST  
31 October 1979

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# Brzezinski Blueprint Full of Hard Lines

There's an untold story behind the latest Cuban crisis that is rocking Washington's intelligence community to its foundations. At the center of the controversy is the real power behind President Carter's foreign policy, Zbigniew Brzezinski.

Despite vigorous protests from Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance and top intelligence officials, the determinedly hawkish national security affairs chief is pushing ahead with a plan to turn his boss into an implacable Soviet baiter.

Brzezinski saw his best chance of getting the Soviets' goat when the issue of Soviet combat troops in Cuba threatened to escalate into a major confrontation between the world's two superpowers.

Behind closed White House doors, Brzezinski argued for the hardest possible line against the Kremlin, which viewed the Cuban incident as a giant publicity whoop-de-doo for U.S. politicians and refused to budge.

For all his supposed expertise on the Kremlin, Brzezinski badly misjudged the Soviet reaction. It was Carter, not the Soviets, who backed down.

Brzezinski promptly drafted a secret memorandum outlining a three-phase program to put the Soviets in their place and to restore Carter's damaged prestige. We have seen the memo, and it's a blueprint for reviving the Cold War.

The first phase calls for the propping up of anti-communist governments in this hemisphere, accompanied by a carefully orchestrated campaign to educate the American public

to the gravity of the Cuban-Soviet threat to U.S. security.

In the second phase of the Brzezinski blueprint, the United States would initiate a worldwide campaign of propaganda and political pressure against the Soviets and Cubans. The Central Intelligence Agency would have primary responsibility for covertly generating anti-Soviet propaganda abroad, using every available means, including the Voice of America.

In furtherance of Phase Two, Brzezinski ordered a questionnaire sent to all U.S. ambassadors, instructing them to provide data on Cuban activities in their area that would be used for the propaganda campaign. The questionnaire, labeled Top Secret Umbra, was opposed by Vance and his top aides. Two-thirds of the ambassadors protested the instructions, an unprecedented show of opposition.

But such is Brzezinski's clout with Carter that the White House ordered that the questionnaires be completed.

Phase Three of Brzezinski's grand design would have the United States giving military aid to regimes threatened by Cuban and Soviet military adventures, a process that already has begun in Somalia and Morocco over State Department objections. Even more provocative is the possibility, now under consideration, of sharing military technology with the Chinese, as a direct threat to the Soviet Union.

According to diplomatic sources, Vance has stated privately that the Brzezinski plan would "reverse 15 years of American diplomacy."

Footnote: Brzezinski isn't wholly wrong about Soviet-Cuban designs upon the western hemisphere. Here are other excerpts from classified intelligence reports: (1) "The issues that had strained Cuban-Soviet relations 12 years ago are no longer even minor irritants." (2) Castro "apparently now accepts the Soviet view that Latin America is not yet ripe for armed revolution." (3) But "this does not mean that Castro and Soviet leaders will give up the option to support 'national liberation movements' in Latin America when they feel conditions for revolution are propitious."